

8 LE 181

ORIGINAL - NOT TO BE REMOVED
FROM FILESForm 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Florida
COUNTY:	Leon
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	

1. NAME

COMMON:
Peres McDougall House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Peres-Brokaw House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
329 N. Meridian

CITY OR TOWN:
Tallahassee

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

STATE: Florida CODE: 12 COUNTY: Leon CODE: 073

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
State of Florida (Tallahassee Historic Preservation Board)

STREET AND NUMBER:
329 North Meridian

CITY OR TOWN:
Tallahassee

STATE:
Florida

CODE:
12

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
(1) Leon County Courthouse - Tax Assessor's Office & Trustees
(2) Board of Internal Improvement Trust Fund
(1) Monroe Street (2) Elliot Building

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Tallahassee

STATE:
Florida

CODE:
12

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic Buildings Survey for Florida Heritage Foundation

DATE OF SURVEY: 1959 ☐ Federal ☐ State ☒ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Division of Archives, History & Records Management

STREET AND NUMBER:
Department of State - The Capitol

CITY OR TOWN:
Tallahassee

STATE:
Florida

CODE:
12

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:
FloridaCOUNTY:
LeonFOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATESEE SITE FILE STAFF FOR
ORIGINAL PHOTO(S) OR MAP(S)

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two-story house of wood frame construction is built in Greek Revival style, and is in exceptionally good condition. Since its construction in the 1850's, it has been continually occupied by descendants of Peres Brokaw.

Peres Brokaw of New York acquired the property, originally a portion of the Lafayette Grant, in the early 1850's. The house features Corinthian columns, massive doors, cornices and bronze chandeliers which were brought from New England via St. Marks. The house is of square construction with a hipped roof which stretches across the entire front with six fluted Corinthian columns rising one-story to an architrave. On the second floor level is a balustraded balcony which continues across the entire front. The facade treatment of this house has given the second story a distinctly diminished effect as regards height. Below the windows are floor to ceiling and pilastered on the tops and sides. The door has a rectangular transom and two vertical sidelights and the wall surface is flush siding. In contrast, the second story windows are smaller, 6 over 6 sash, and shuttered on the exterior. The clapboard construction is very pronounced and pilasters have been placed at the corners of the wall as well as on either side of the balcony door. Sidelights flank this door and there is an entablature above. Brackets with pendants project from below the cornice at the roofline.

A graceful staircase leads to the bedrooms, each of which at one time had an adjoining dressing room. These dressing rooms have now been converted to bathrooms and closets.

The surrounding land is exceptionally well maintained as evidenced by an abundance of flowering shrubs and trees planted many years ago. The gardens continue to attract numerous persons to the property.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

early 1850's

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☐ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry

losophy

☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☒ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art

Architecture

☐ Social/Human-☐ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Peres McDougall House is architecturally significant since it represents an outstanding example of the Classic Revival style, and because its condition is exceptional, having been built in the 1850's.

Although not historically significant, the house is important as a surviving structure that exists in nearly original condition. It is a significant addition to the neighborhood since its well maintained and beautifully landscaped grounds enhance the surrounding land and homes.

The house is of extremely high quality construction and workmanship as evidenced by its exceptional condition after 121 years of existence.

The house once was located on land covering hundreds of acres, a portion of the Lafayette Grant, and what became known as McDougall's Pasture. When the Tallahassee-Jacksonville highway was created, the southern portion of McDougall's Pasture was divided. Thirty-five acres, approximately, were sold to the county for a public school (Leon County High School). The remaining portion of the land was sold to private individuals, and became a residential neighborhood. The McDougall's retained approximately two acres of the original tract which is the present acreage on which the house is located.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See Attached Sheet)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		N30 ° 26 ' 45 "	W84 ° 16 ' 36 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

two acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mary K. Evans, Historic Sites Specialist		
ORGANIZATION Division of Archives, History & Records Mgmt.	DATE 7/6/71	
STREET AND NUMBER: Department of State - The Capitol		
CITY OR TOWN: Tallahassee	STATE Florida	CODE 12

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Title _____</p> <p>Date _____</p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p>_____ Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____ Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date _____</p>
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

LE181

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Elliot, C.E. "McDougall's Pasture," Apalachee, 1946.

Leon County Records, Leon County Courthouse, Tallahassee, Florida. Office of the Tax Assessor. (Subgroup: Tax Records).

Leon County Records, Leon County Courthouse, Tallahassee, Florida. Office of the Clerk of Circuit Court. (Subgroup: deeds).

Henry, Evelyn. Tallahassee Historical Society Annual, Vol. I, 1934.

Tallahassee, Florida. Personal interview (by Mary K. Evans) with Mrs. Peres Brokaw McDougall. July, 1971.

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE FLORIDA

Date Entered JUL 24 1972

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
DeBary Hall	DeBary Volusia County
South Florida Military College	Bartow Polk County
Tarpon Springs Sponge Exchange	Tarpon Springs Pinellas County
Old St. Luke's Hospital	Jacksonville Duval County
<u>McDougall (Peres) House</u>	<u>Tallahassee</u> <u>Leon County</u>

COPY OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION

Also Notified

Hon. Edward J. Gurney
Hon. Lawton Mainor Chiles, Jr.
Hon. William V. Chappell, Jr.
Hon. James A. Haley
Hon. C. W. (Bill) Young
Hon. Charles E. Bennett
Hon. Don Fuqua

January 22, 1973

Mrs. Emma McDougall
329 North Meridian
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mrs. McDougall:

It is a pleasure to advise you that the Peres McDougall House has been officially listed on the National Register of Historic Places and to enclose a certificate of formal notification of the recognition given to this historic site.

We have enclosed a pamphlet entitled, "The National Register of Historic Places."

With every good wish and warm regards.

Sincerely,

Robert Williams

RW:sr

Enclosures (2)

State of Florida


IN RECOGNITION OF ITS SIGNIFICANCE AND TO ENCOURAGE ITS PRESERVATION

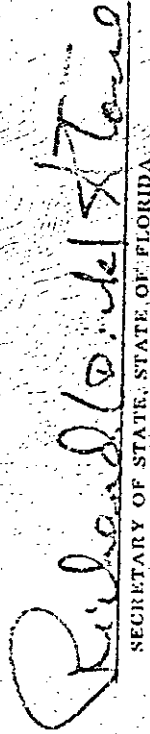
Mr Douglass (Heres) House

IS HEREBY OFFICIALLY LISTED ON

The National Register of Historic Places

OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

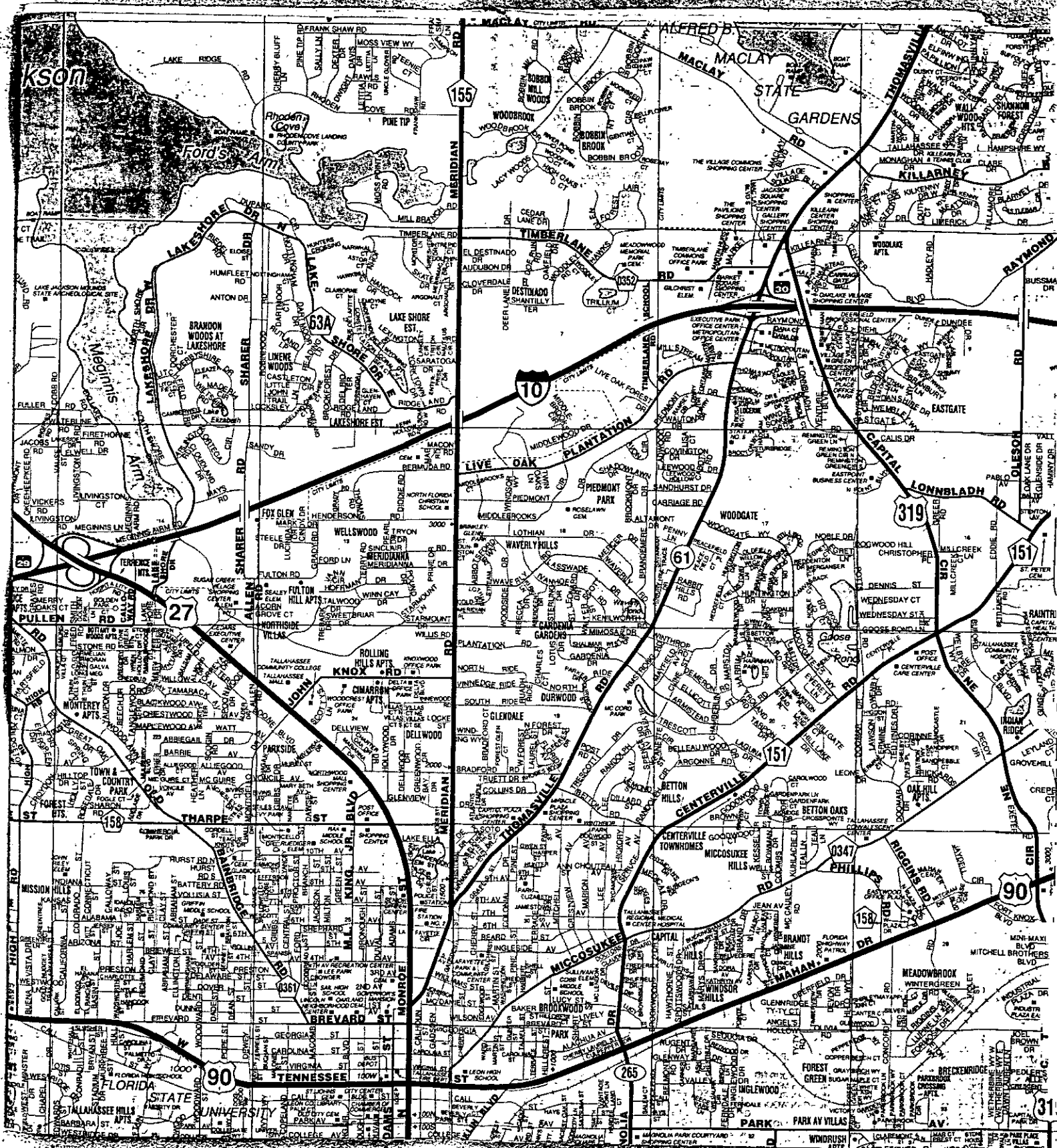

GOVERNOR, STATE OF FLORIDA


SECRETARY OF STATE, STATE OF FLORIDA

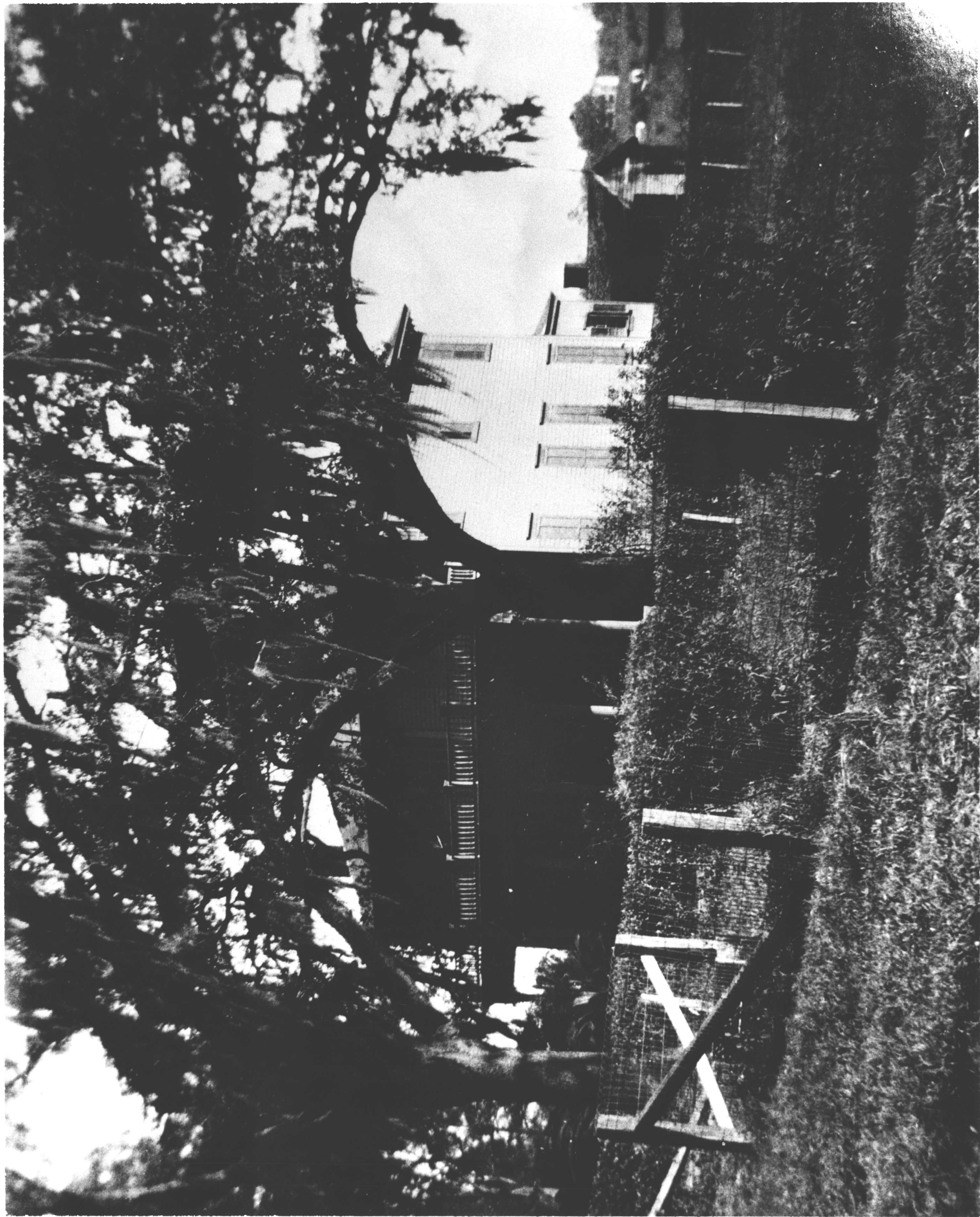

LIAISON OFFICER, STATE OF FLORIDA

Presented on

12/27/73







Broken

329 N. meridian

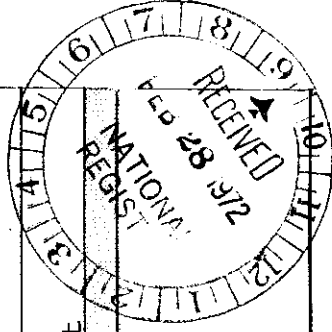
1933





Peres McDougall
west elevation

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE		STATE Florida
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM		COUNTY Leon
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)		FOR NPS USE ONLY
		ENTRY NUMBER
		DATE
1. NAME COMMON: Tallahassee Historical and Cultural District		
AND/OR HISTORIC:		
2. LOCATION STREET AND NUMBER: ZONE 3 - MERIDIAN-MICCOSUKEE DISTRICT		
CITY OR TOWN: Tallahassee		
STATE: Florida	CODE 12	COUNTY: Leon
CODE 073		
3. PHOTO REFERENCE		
PHOTO CREDIT: Daniel T. Penton		
DATE OF PHOTO: 10/18/71		
NEGATIVE FILED AT:		
Division of Archives, History, Records Management		
4. IDENTIFICATION		
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. PERES MCDUGALL HOUSE - west elevation		



S E E F I N S T R U C T I O N S



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE	Florida
COUNTY	Leon
ENTRY NUMBER	FOR NPS USE ONLY
DATE	

1. NAME Tallahassee Historical and Cultural District

COMMON:
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

ZONE 3 - MERIDIAN-MICCOSUKEE DISTRICT

CITY OR TOWN:

Tallahassee

STATE:

Florida

CODE

12

COUNTY:

Leon

CODE

073

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: Daniel T. Penton

DATE OF PHOTO: 10/18/71

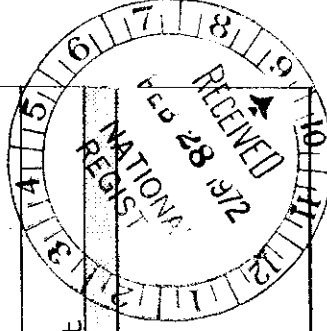
NEGATIVE FILED AT:

Division of Archives, History, Records Management

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

PERES MCDUGALL HOUSE - west elevation



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Site Inventory Form

FDAHRM 802 ==
1009 ==

Site Name Brokaw-McDougall House 830 == Site No. 8CE181
Address of Site: 329 North Meridian Rd., Tallahassee, Fl. 820 ==
Instruction for locating on the east side of North Meridian Rd. between 905 ==
Miccosukee Rd. and East Tennessee St. 813 ==
Location: 868 ==
County: Leon 808 ==
Owner of Site: Name: State of Florida
Address: 902 ==

Type of Ownership State 848 == Recording Date 832 ==
Recorder:
Name & Title: Dougherty, Sherry M. (Historian)
Address: FDAHRM 818 ==

Condition of Site: Integrity of Site: Original Use Private Residence 838 ==
Check One Check One or More
☒ Excellent 863 == ☐ Altered 858 ==
☐ Good 863 == ☐ Unaltered 858 ==
☐ Fair 863 == ☒ Original Site 858 ==
☐ Deteriorated 863 == ☐ Restored () (Date: X) 858 ==
☐ Moved () (Date: X) 858 ==

NR Classification Category: Building 916 ==

Threats to Site:

Check One or More
☐ Zoning (X) 878 == ☐ Transportation (X) 878 ==
☐ Development (X) 878 == ☐ Fill (X) 878 ==
☐ Deterioration (X) 878 == ☐ Dredge (X) 878 ==
☐ Borrowing (X) 878 ==
☐ Other (See Remarks Below): 878 ==

Areas of Significance: Architecture & Govn't/Politics 910 ==

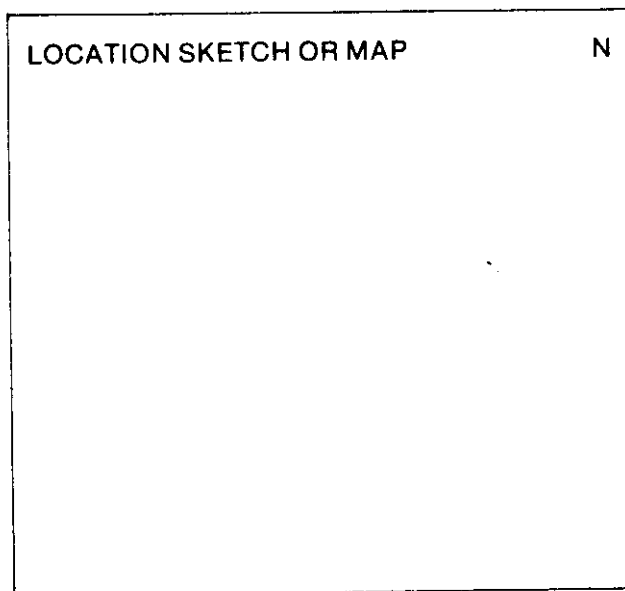
Significance:

The Brokaw-McDougall House is the only extant example of a "suburban villa" in Tallahassee. The 2-story frame "villa" with Corinthian columns and cupola exhibits characteristics of both the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. Originally located on substantial acreage, the house with a formally landscaped garden was built on the edge of the estate facing the established Calhoun St. neighborhood. The Brokaw-McDougall House is included within the Calhoun Street Historic District.

The house bears the names of Peres B. Brokaw, an early settler of Tallahassee who served on the City Council and in both houses of the Florida Legislature, and that of Alexander McDougall, son-in-law of Mr. Brokaw. The house now serves as the office of the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board.

911 ==

ARCHITECT _____ 872 = =
 BUILDER _____ 874 = =
 STYLE AND/OR PERIOD Greek Revival/Italianate 964 = =
 PLAN TYPE square; double pile, central hall 966 = =
 EXTERIOR FABRIC(S) weatherboard 854 = =
 STRUCTURAL SYSTEM(S) wood frame 856 = =
 PORCHES W/1-story gallery with fluted Corinthian columns, 5-bay 942 = =
 FOUNDATION: piers: brick 942 = =
 ROOF TYPE: hip 942 = =
 SECONDARY ROOF STRUCTURE(S): Cupula 942 = =
 CHIMNEY LOCATION: N: end, interior & 5: end, interior 942 = =
 WINDOW TYPE: _____ 942 = =
 CHIMNEY: brick 882 = =
 ROOF SURFACING: wood shingles 882 = =
 ORNAMENT EXTERIOR: wood 882 = =
 NO. OF CHIMNEYS 2 952 = = NO. OF STORIES 2 950 = =
 NO. OF DORMERS _____ 954 = =
 Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Tallahassee 7.5 min. 1970 809 = =
 Latitude and Longitude: _____ 800 = =
 Site Size (Approx. Acreage of Property): _____ 833 = =



Township	Range	Section	
T01N	R01E	S31	812 = =

UTM Coordinates:

_____ 890 = =
 Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

Photographic Records Numbers 790322HPS (frames 12, 15) 860 = =

Contact Print

CONTINUATION SHEET

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*964*Greek Revival**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*854*clapboard & flush siding**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*942*Roof Type: ~~hipped~~ roof**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*942*Foundation: brick piers**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*942*Window Type: 6 over 6, floor to ceiling, sash; 2nd story -- smaller 6 over 6, sash**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*882*~~br~~brick**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*950*No. of Storeys: 2**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*952*no. of Chimneys: 4**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*865*Main Entrance: center of facade, rect ~~transom,~~ 2 vert
sidelights**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*865*Window Placement: regular**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*865*Window Surrounds and Decoration: pilaster on tops &
sides, shutters**

ADD 316 1009 8LE181*865*Porches, Verandas, galleries, and balconies: balstraded
balcony on 2nd floor, across facade**

LE181

Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board

The Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board was first appointed in 1970. Besides functioning as a state agency, the Board has interpreted its role to be the special guardian of Florida's capital city: in this sense the Board serves all the citizens of Florida as well as visitors from out of state. It operates the Brokaw-McDougall House as a conference site for the state and other groups whose activities are complementary to the Board's purposes. The Board has its offices in the Brokaw-McDougall House, but not all of its activities are centered there.

In addition the Board also serves the citizens of Tallahassee and Leon County as the particular interpreter of local history. Indeed, it derives a significant part of its funding from the city and county government. Its interests are thus both widespread and local; its resources are available to all citizens.

Brokaw- McDougall House

Historic Tallahassee
Preservation Board
Department of State

Designed by Helen Frisk Buzyna

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of \$1038.28, or 10 cents per copy to educate visitors about the Brokaw-McDougall House and other points of historical interest in the capital city.

31



Brokaw-McDougall House

Family Peres Bonney Brokaw arrived in Tallahassee in 1840, unmarried and twenty-six years old. Like so many other young Americans of that generation, he was a man on the move. He had come south from New Jersey—first settling in Alabama and then, undoubtedly influenced by the unsettled times in the late 30s, pushing on to Florida. He acquired a partner, went into the livery stable business, and prospered. He married Cornelia Tatum in 1850 and six years later began constructing his house. By this time he had become a substantial member of the community: he served in city government, the state legislature, and the Confederate cavalry. Cornelia died during the Civil War, and Brokaw married her sister, Elizabeth.

Like many other Southerners of that situation, Brokaw saw his fortunes diminished by the era. Three years after his death in 1875, his daughter Phebe married Alexander McDougall, a recent Scottish immigrant. Phebe died in 1883 and Alexander married her sister Eliza in 1884, the property thus passing to the McDougall name. The surviving son of the second marriage was Peres Brokaw McDougall who became owner of the property. This McDougall married Emma Trammel in 1914 and some years after his death the property was sold to the State of Florida in 1973.



Architecture The Brokaw-McDougall House is what one architect called a "superb survival of its period" and style—mid-nineteenth century Classical Revival. Its importance is magnified by its setting, its condition, and the fact that it did survive when so many others did not. The house evidently took about four years to construct (1856-60) and the work shows that the owner took as much care with the craftsmanship involved in the construction as he did with the planning. It measures 52 by 63 feet and there have been only minor changes since it was built.

Its pleasing proportions on the exterior and the spaciousness achieved in the interior arrangement give the house an elegant and distinguished aura. There is a one story porch running the width of the front with six Corinthian columns supporting its roof. The center bay created by the columns contains the main entrance surrounded by sidelights and a transom; the four outside bays each contain French doors. The second floor front duplicates this arrangement except that the French doors are replaced by windows. The house is crowned by a cupola.

The interior is dominated by high ceilings and large halls running the length of both floors. On each side of the hall are two identical rooms. On the first floor they are separated by sliding wooden doors; on the second floor the identical rooms are separated by bathrooms (originally trunk rooms).



LE81

329 North Meridian Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Telephone: (904) 488-3901

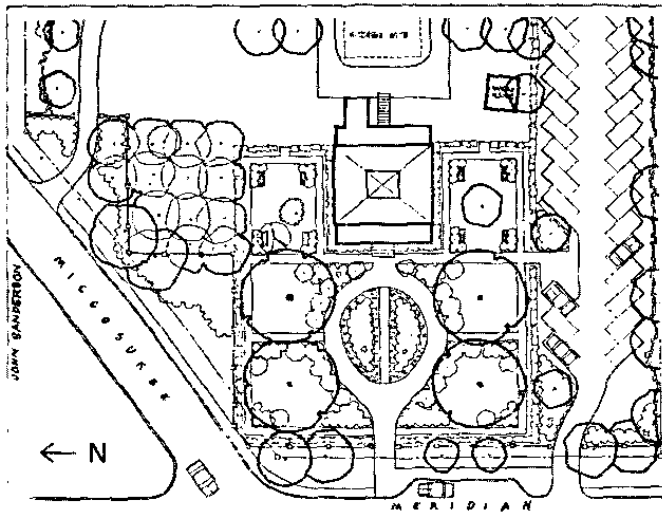
Grounds The property was acquired by Brokaw and his partner in 1850. It is located within the western boundary of the land given by Congress to General Lafayette on July 4, 1825, in gratitude for his services during the War for Independence. The four live oak trees were planted about 1850, suggesting that the front of the property was landscaped at approximately the same time the house was built. Certainly the camellia and most other plants in the garden were available in Tallahassee at that time or shortly thereafter. As well, there were nurserymen and landscape gardeners in Tallahassee before the Civil War who were capable of such work. Local tradition has it that a "New York landscape artist" was responsible for the design. Certainly this was possible, but there is no documentary evidence to confirm it.

Restoration of the garden was a two-year project, initiated by the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs and carried out in conjunction with the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board, using grant funds from the Bicentennial Commission of Florida. The garden, as restored, thus stands as a major Bicentennial project and in that sense serves as a permanent symbol of the best ideals of the nation and the participation of local citizens.

Archaeological Research

Prior to the restoration of the house and garden, the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board, with Bicentennial funds, sponsored an archaeological survey of the property. The survey showed that the earliest evidence of human habitation on the site related to the Apalachee Indians during the first Spanish period (1650-1750). The remains indicate that there may have been a settlement on or near the site, but that it was not one of the Spanish missions.

The other significant artifacts all were from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and relate to the building and operation of the Brokaw-McDougall House. The outbuilding to the rear has evidently served several functions during its existence and is, in fact, older than the house itself. The area in back of the house served as a work area. It contained a kitchen, privies, trash pits, a well, and, under the back porch, a cistern which stored approximately 9000 gallons of water gathered from the roof of the house. All of these except the outbuilding had been destroyed by the 1930s. Their significance lies in the information that they provide about the operation of the house and social conditions in the area in the nineteenth century.



Other Historic Sites Open to the Public

State Capitol*

Open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
(Tour Guide)

Saturday and Sunday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Tour
Guide)

Address: South Monroe and Apalachee Parkway

Maclay Gardens

Park open 7 days a week, 8 a.m. to Sundown

Gardens and Maclay House Museum open only from
January 1 to April 31. Admission charge.

Hours: DST 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

EST 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Address: 3540 Thomasville Road

LeMoyne Art Gallery

Open Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.;

Sunday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; closed on Monday.

Address: 125 North Gadsden Street

Columns* (Chamber of Commerce)

Open Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Address: 100 North Duval Street

Murat House*

Open Saturday and Sunday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Address: 3945 Museum Drive

Tallahassee Junior Museum

Open Tuesday through Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.,
Sunday 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., closed on Monday.

Admission charge.

Address: 3945 Museum Drive

David S. Walker Library

Open Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to
12 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Address: 209 East Park Avenue

Historic Churches in Leon County

First Presbyterian Church*—c. 1838

St. John's Church (Episcopal)—c. 1881

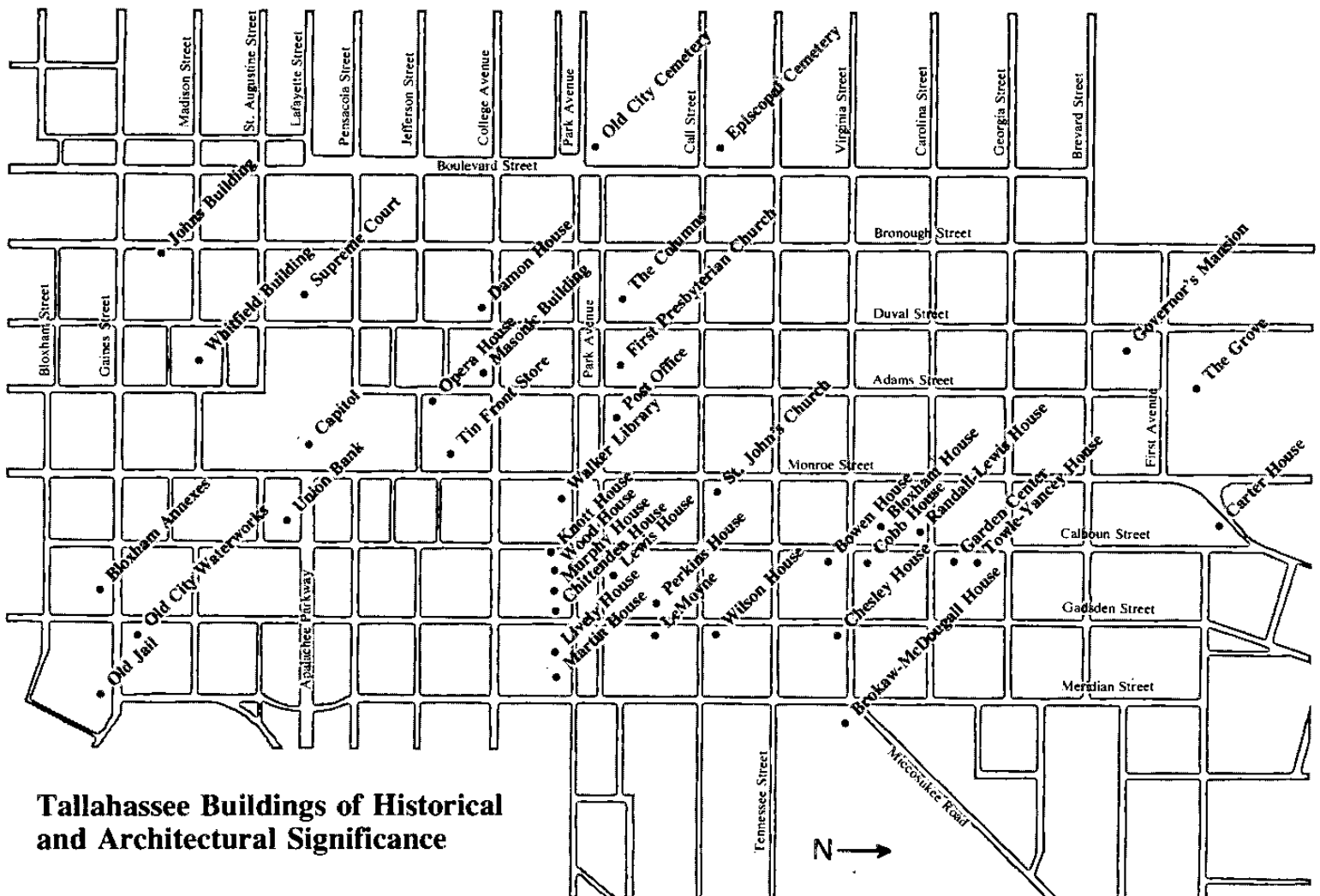
Pisgah Church*—c. 1859

St. Clement's Chapel—1895

Indian Springs Baptist Church—c. 1854

East Hill Baptist Church Chapel—c. 1830
(Formerly the Cabell-Ellis House residence
on College Avenue)

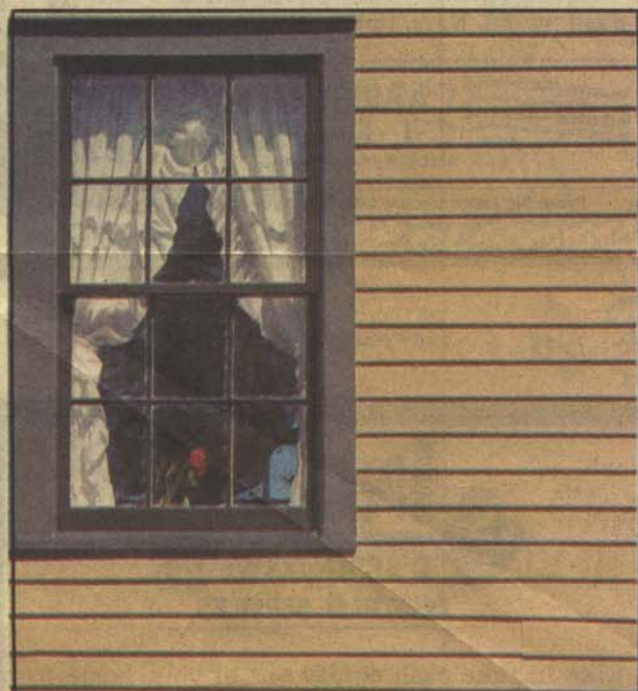
**Listed on the National Register of Historic Places*



**Tallahassee Buildings of Historical
and Architectural Significance**



The historic Brokaw-McDougall House sports its new coat of paint — yellow, olive gray and brown



The house may be viewed from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., weekdays

Historic house models new colors culled from its past

By Dolvanya M. Mosby
Democrat staff writer

The historic Brokaw-McDougall House has given the New South an old look.

The house — which stands as a reminder of elegant, Old South architecture at 329 N. Meridian St. — has been repainted in late Victorian colors of Tuscan yellow, olive gray and brown.

Tuscan yellow is a moderate orange-yellow color representative of the 1880s.

"We wanted to offer Tallahassee a taste of history," said Kevin McGorty, director of the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board.

The renovation process be-

gan in August 1987 and was completed four months later in December.

The process was lengthy because the Victorian colors used in 1884 had to be duplicated by using paint samples removed from the building.

According to Phillip Wisely, preservation architect of the Bureau of Historic Preservation, the paint samples were analyzed using the same process used in renovating the old Union Bank and the Old Capitol.

"We took minute samples of the house and after looking at them under a microscope, we coordinated colors to arrive at

Please see HOUSE, 2C

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House

From 1C

a pallet for that particular time period," said Wisely.

Wisely said the pallet was matched with the Munsell System of Color Notation, a standard of determining paint color, to derive at colors that could be used by a paint manufacturer.

In addition, equal attention was given to removing the paint from the house.

"The key to a good paint job is preparing the service to be painted," said Wisely. "Through sanding, hand scraping and chemical stripping of the carved woodwork on the front-porch column capitals, we needed to get the surface down to the nearest firm layer of paint."

Now the headquarters of the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board, the Brokaw-McDougall house was built between 1856 and 1860 by Peres Brokaw. Since then, it has only been painted two other times.

According to house curator

Larry Paarlberg, the project — funded by the state — was done because the old paint was flaking.

"The paint had reached the end of the line," he said. "This should help preserve the house for a long period of time."

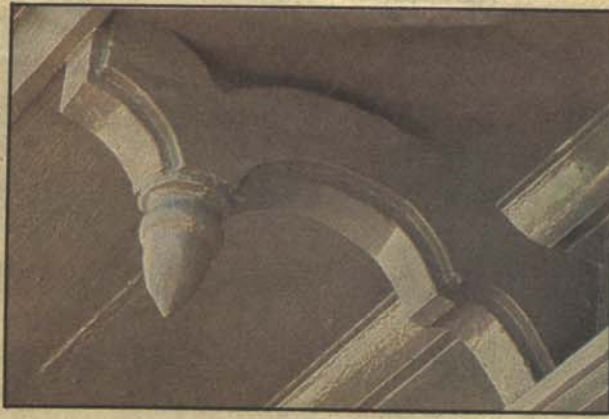
Paarlberg said that the interior of the house wasn't painted during this project, but would be completed later.

Originally, the house was painted white with green shutter before the color was changed to a subdued gray.

McGorty said that Alexander McDougall and his wife, Eliza Brokaw, continued the fashion of the bold Victorian scheme of the 1880s by painting the house in brilliant colors. Eliza Brokaw was Peres Brokaw's daughter.

"The 1880s was a time of prosperity as Tallahassee recovered from the effects of the Civil War and the economic depressions of the 1870s," said McGorty.

Today, the Brokaw McDougall House offers residents a glance into Tallahassee's elegant past during the period of the Old South.



No exterior parts escaped the painters' brushes



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Columns on the front porch reach to the sky

Photos by Tracy Mitchell